

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1904.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Treas., Three Cents.)

PREACHER ON THE CARPET BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Threatened With Prosecution, the Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie Explains Use of Mail Frank.

ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD MADE

After Lively Scene He Explains He Sent Only Legitimate Matter Touching on Original Package Bill.

MINISTER CLEARED OF CHARGE

Congressman Bartholdt Attempts to Speak for Opposition, but Is Ruled Out and the Incident Closed.

Washington, March 4.—The sequel to the charges of the misuse of the franking privileges of members of Congress by advocates of the Dilliver and Hepburn original package bill made yesterday, came just as to-day's hearings closed. The Reverend E. C. Dinwiddie, who had been charged with the misuse of Representative Clayton's frank by Duncan B. Harrison, representing the United States Brewers' Association, obtained permission to explain the affair to the committee.

Mr. Clayton, who is a member of the committee, interrupted Mr. Dinwiddie, saying he desired to repeat what he had said on the previous day to the effect that if his frank had been misused by Mr. Dinwiddie and this could be proved, he would prosecute him.

"What I want to know," he concluded, addressing Mr. Dinwiddie, "is whether my frank has been used in a manner in which it should not have been used, and I want to know if you did it. I have no remedy in the matter except to denounce the man if I can find him, and I want to know if it is you or Mr. Harrison."

MINISTER EXPLAINS. Mr. Dinwiddie explained that he never sought to frank matter that did not bear on legislation or on public matters in relation thereto. He read a statement prepared by his secretary, Miss Church, that the positive rule of the office of the Anti-Saloon League, as laid down by Mr. Dinwiddie and carefully observed, had been that only public documents, congressional records and extracts therefrom should be franked.

"And nothing has been sent out," continued the statement, "under Mr. Clayton's frank save the extract from the record, except in some cases a copy of the report recommending the passage of the bill. On other frankable matter, other franks have been used."

Representative Parker of New Jersey, a member of the committee, contended that this statement had not answered Mr. Clayton's question.

SEALED ENVELOPES

"Do you ever open sealed envelopes?" he demanded.

In answer Mr. Dinwiddie said this was not the rule, but some of the envelopes bearing Mr. Clayton's frank had come to him unsealed, "but," he continued, "we have other envelopes bearing the frank of Senator Hanchey, which are not sealed and in which we include other frankable matter."

Mr. Littlefield of Maine, a member of the committee, made this explanation in the form of a question.

"You placed Mr. Clayton's speech in his franked envelope, other matter bearing on the subject in another franked envelope, and then placed postage on other matter on the same subject which you did not regard as frankable?"

"That is it," assented Mr. Dinwiddie. "I am perfectly satisfied," ejaculated Mr. Clayton, "and I say right here now that I do not believe Mr. Dinwiddie abused the use of my frank. And I believe all that about Mr. Harrison was made for the purpose of prejudicing Mr. Dinwiddie before this committee."

BARTHOLOMEU QUIETED

Representative Bartholdt, who has managed the opposition to the bill, interrupted to say that in the absence of Mr. Harrison, he would like to say a word in his behalf.

"That Mr. Harrison said was that unfrankable matter was contained in these envelopes," he continued, "and I think he has proved that fact beyond question by producing sealed envelopes."

INCIDENT CLOSED

Mr. Bartholdt protested against being taken from the floor in this manner, but Chairman Jenkins ruled "this matter has been closed," and the committee went in to secret session.

WOULD BAR LIQUOR SALE AT COTTAGE

Legislative Committee of Council Reports Forest Park Bill With Amendments.

LENGTH OF LEASE CHANGED

New Measure Provides for Five Assistants in Office of Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The City Council's Committee on Legislation, to whom was referred the Forest Park Cottage bill, a measure authorizing the Board of Public Improvements to renew the lease on Forest Park Cottage for a term of ten years, to the highest bidder, reported last evening against allowing the sale of intoxicants at the Cottage.

An amendment to that effect was submitted with the report, as well as amendments pertaining to the bond and length of time the lease is to run. The amendment leaves the length of time of the lease to the discretion of the Board of Public Improvements, as well as the fixing of the bond, which was originally placed at \$20,000.

When it became known that the lease on the Cottage was about to expire, there were objections to its renewal with the privilege of selling intoxicants.

A measure was introduced providing for the appointment of five assistants in the office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures. These salaries are to range from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year.

When the revision of the building code was laid over for one meeting, the bill calling for the reconstruction of Slidestreet from Broadway to Gravois avenue was reported adversely by the committee to whom it was submitted and was laid over according to the rules of the Council.

The Council bill providing for an increase of salary for the weigher at the Insane Asylum was passed. The bill providing for the reconstruction of Locust street from Fourth street to Thirtieth street was passed and was sent to the House.

The following street bills were passed and sent to the House: For the construction of Belt avenue from Maple to Page avenues; Belt avenue between Cabanne and Maple avenues; and Kennerly avenue between Taylor and Marcus avenues. An ordinance establishing the width of Belt avenue between Maple and Page avenues was passed, fixing the width at 30 feet.

DEFENDS USE OF LIQUOR

Mrs. Richter of St. Louis Causes Stir Among W. C. T. U.

Members of the W. C. T. U. are wrought up over the speech of Mrs. Ferdinand Richter of St. Louis, who appeared before the Committee of the Judiciary of the House of Representatives at Washington and defended the use of liquor.

Mrs. Richter's remarks were in condemnation of the Hepburn and Dilliver bills now before Congress, providing against the importation of liquor into States which have prohibitory laws.

The German-American Alliance selected Mrs. Richter to present a petition signed by thousands of German women who oppose the measure. In her speech, Mrs. Richter contended that persons had a right to bring beer and whiskey into their homes if they wished, and that interference by the Government was unlawful.

Mrs. Richter lives at No. 242 South Eighteenth street, and is well known in St. Louis German circles.

CLAIMS TO KNOW "TOUCH" OVER WIRE

Witness in Divorce Case, in Which Principals Are Telegraph Operators, Identifies Message.

Whether the "hand" of a telegraph operator could be recognized at a distance by other operators was a point of contention in a divorce proceedings in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville, Ill., yesterday.

The proceeding was the suit for divorce instituted by John Jesse Telpel of East Alton against John F. Telpel, her husband. Charles T. Moore, brother of Mrs. Telpel, who is agent for the Big Four at St. Louis, was put on the stand to tell of a telegram which Telpel had sent. The message could not be offered in evidence, but Attorney J. A. Brunholt for the plaintiff held that as Cooper had heard it pass over the wire he was entitled to testify concerning it.

Cooper contended that he was as familiar with Telpel's telegraphy as with his voice, and could from its certain peculiarities identify it as positively as handwriting. This being the contention, Judge Charles T. Moore, allowed the contents of the overheard message to go before the jury, although he stated that it was the first time evidence of the kind had come before him.

LINDELL BOULEVARD TO BE IMPROVED

Council Passes Measure Providing for Reconstruction by Vote of 9 to 2.

BILL MAY BE SIGNED TO-DAY

Action Puts End to Controversy Between Property Owners and Improvement Board.

The Lindell bill, providing for the reconstruction of the boulevard from Grand avenue to King's highway, passed the Council last night by a vote of 9 to 2.

The House of Delegates and City Council will meet this morning at 11 o'clock to sign the measure, which will then go to Mayor Wells for his signature.

The passage of this bill ends a long fight carried on by the property holders of Lindell boulevard on one side and the Board of Public Improvements on the other. Members of the Board of Public Improvements favored reconstruction with bituminous macadam. Property holders along the boulevard opposed reconstruction, but the board exercised the power vested in it by the Charter, and bills were introduced into the Municipal Assembly, which were passed after the Public Improvements Committee, composed of Councilmen Markham, Rolfe and Newell, submitted a majority and minority report. Councilman Newell reported against reconstruction, while Councilmen Rolfe and Newell reported favorably.

After the bill was reported from committee it was laid over twice because there were not enough members present to pass it. It required but a majority of the Council to hold the bill from being placed upon its passage, but required a two-thirds vote to pass the measure.

The bill is in two sections. One section called for the reconstruction of the boulevard from Spring avenue to King's highway. The other was for the reconstruction of that portion between Grand and Spring avenues.

The Council adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning, as it was thought the House of Delegates would sign the bill last night. The House, however, adjourned after adopting resolutions of condolence extended to Clerk Joseph N. Judge, whose wife was buried yesterday. The Council will change its meeting to conform with the action of the House of Delegates.

SECOND MILLION DOLLARS WILL BE PAID IN MARCH

Receipt for Installment Received by Treasury Department, and Fair May Have Money on Demand.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, March 4.—The receipt for the second million-dollar warrant, on account of the \$4,000,000 loan to the World's Fair was received to-day at the Treasury Department.

Another million is now available, and will be paid on demand during March.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—WHEAT 96c ASKED; MAY CORN 45½c BID; CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 95c; MAY CORN 35½c.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:29 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:57. THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 10:21.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; fresh southerly winds.

For Missouri—Rain Saturday; warmer in east. Sunday, fair; colder.

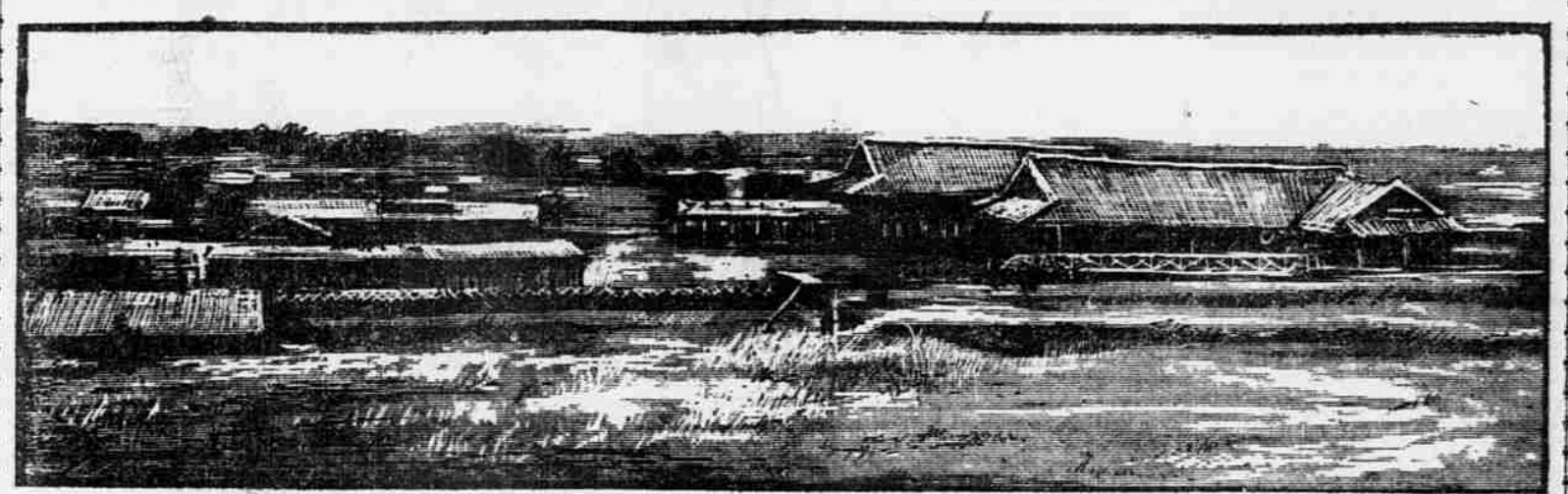
For Illinois—Rain and warmer Saturday.

For Arkansas—Fair and warmer Saturday. Warm Sunday; rain at night.

Page.

1. Preacher on the Carpet Before House Committee.
2. Father Stumbled Over Son's Corpse. Gets Diamonds Valued at \$600. Lindell Boulevard to Be Improved.
3. World's Fair News.
4. Democrats Favor Three New States.
5. Big Killing Made on Albert F. Dewey. Cardinals Ready for Training Trip.
6. Happenings in East Side Cities.
7. Editorial.
8. Grant's Grandson Wins French Bride. Intense Suffering From Prairie Fire.
9. Mormons Still Defend Polygamy.
10. Rock News and Gossip.
11. Arizona Secretary Resigns Under Charges.
12. Religious News and Announcements. The Sunday-School Lesson.
13. Republic "Want" Ads.
14. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.
15. Rooms for Rent Ads.
16. Live-Stock Market.
17. St. Louis Cotton.
18. Financial News.
19. Weekly Bank Statement.
20. Summary of St. Louis Grain Markets.
21. Proposed Theater to Cost \$125,000.
22. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Review.
23. Artist Discovers Tender Paintings.

WHERE JAPAN WON ONE VICTORY AND HOPES TO WIN AGAIN.



PING-YANG, KOREA, WHICH HAS BEEN FORTIFIED BY JAPANESE, AND WILL SERVE AS THEIR MILITARY BASE. The town was the scene of a great battle between the Mikado's forces and the Chinese, September 15 and 16, 1894. It has since been kept garrisoned by the Koreans. The Japanese, who had upward of 6,000 troops there two weeks ago, have strengthened and extended the ramparts. The town's population is about 40,000. Its name is spelled in almost numberless ways, the most ordinary variations being Phyang-Yang, Pyeng-Yang and Ichio-Yang.

GETS DIAMONDS VALUED AT \$660.

Jewels Belonging to Wife of Kansas City Railroad President Recovered.

SHIPPED FROM NEW YORK.

Mrs. William J. Scott's Husband Files Replevin Suit and Seizes Possession of Goods Held by Express Co.

William J. Scott of Kansas City, president of the Denison and Northern Railroad, yesterday secured for his wife, Flora G. Scott, by means of a replevin suit, possession of five diamond rings and other jewelry, which were held by the Adams Express Company.

The jewelry was sent to St. Louis by Henry McAlenar, who conducts one of the largest pawnbrokers' establishments in New York. The gems were consigned to Tom Randolph, president of the Commonwealth Trust Company.

The express company received instructions not to deliver the jewelry, nor allow the package in which it was contained, to be examined until \$600, alleged to be due on it, was paid.

The property consists of one two-stone ring; one ring set with two diamonds and one sapphire; three diamond rings, one stone each; one diamond and opal bracelet, and one diamond scarf pin, all valued at \$700.

The consignee did not see fit to pay the amount claimed, and the Scotts were notified. Mr. Scott came to St. Louis and, not being allowed to see the goods, retained Attorney Joseph S. McIntyre and suit was brought in Mrs. Scott's name.

Scott filed the papers and gave bond in the sum of \$1,000, with himself and George Brown of the Commonwealth Trust Company as sureties.

John T. Fitzsimmons, Chief Deputy Circuit Clerk, issued an order of delivery and Deputy Sheriff Andrew H. Watson took possession of the jewelry and turned it over to Scott, who acted as his wife's agent.

Scott accompanied the deputy to the express company's office.

The deputy opened the package and checked the articles, which were found to be as described in the petition.

The officer gave it as his opinion that the jewelry is worth much more than the value placed upon it.

EARTHQUAKE MAKES RIVER OVERFLOW.

Thirty-Eighth Shock to New Mexico Town—Seismic Disturbance Causes Alarm in Peru.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 4.—News has reached here from Socorro, twenty miles south of here, that the thirty-eighth earthquake since the first of January occurred there to-day.

The seismic disturbance caused the river to overflow and inundate the lower portion of the city. Considerable damage to property resulted.

No loss of life is reported.

PERU FEELS SEVEREST SHOCK IN THIRTY YEARS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Lima, Peru, March 4.—(Copyright, 1904.)—This city was visited early this morning by an earthquake which led thousands of persons to flee from their homes into the streets, and which felled the walls of many buildings.

WILL ADD 500 MORE POLICEMEN.

Commissioners Say Emergency Exists Because of Protection Needed for Fair.

POSITIONS NOT PERMANENT.

Appointments to Be Made April 1—When Qualifications and the Same as for Probationary Patrolmen.

An emergency in the St. Louis police force was declared yesterday by the Board of Police Commissioners. This action was necessary because of the World's Fair.

Five hundred new men will be added to the force on April 1. It has not yet been decided how many extra men will be added to Chief of Detectives William Desmond's staff.

Chief of Police Mathew Kieley does not believe that 600 additional men will be sufficient to patrol the city during the World's Fair period. He hoped that at least 700 new men would be placed under him.

President William G. Frye of the Board of Police Commissioners stated last night, after the meeting had adjourned, that 500 men would be the limit, and that he thought this number was sufficient.

Several hundred applications have already been received by Secretary Thomas Ward of the Board of Police Commissioners. He will at once notify a portion of these men to call at the Four Courts for examination.

The qualifications for the new men will be the same as those now required of probationary patrolmen. Applications from those who have been dismissed from the force will not be considered.

President Frye stated last night that it was hoped the 500 additional men would be ready for service by April 1. He believes that the men will be uniformed and will have become proficient in their duties by World's Fair opening time.

The new men will not be placed inside the World's Fair grounds, but several hundred of the new men will be placed in the vicinity and at the entrances to the grounds.

The force now on duty in the district east of Jefferson avenue will be doubly increased. Chief of Police Kieley stated last night that when the World's Fair opens he intends to have an officer on every important corner.

All applicants will be given to understand that their positions are not permanent.

GOVERNOR GRANTS COLLINS RESPITE

Condemned Man Expresses Hope That He May Now Get Life Sentence in the Penitentiary.

Fred Collins, the Union bank robber, will not be hanged March 11, as had been fixed, as Governor Dockery has set the date of his execution for March 26, fifteen days later than the original date.

Collins was convicted in the Franklin County Court of having killed Detective Schumacher, an employee of the Pinkerton agency, who was searching for him.

When Collins was told that his span of life had been lengthened his face showed no joy for a moment; then he smiled and said that he hoped the Governor would look further into his case and give him a life sentence instead of the extreme penalty.

Collins was lying on his bunk reading a religious book, when the news was brought to him. The commotion that has marked his behavior on all occasions was evident in his reception of this information, which gave him an extension of life.

MARINES REPORTED SENT INTO NORTHERN KOREA TO GUARD AMERICANS' MINE.

Property at Un-San, Remote From the Capital, Probably in Hands of Russians—Owned by J. Sloat Fassett and His Associates—Washington Officials Much Disturbed About Report—Russians Obtain Stores and Coal by Sea at Vladivostok.

MINISTER SAYS JAPAN HAS WON IMPORTANT LAND VICTORIES.

The Republic's correspondent at Seoul cables that United States Minister Allen has sent a guard of sixty marines to guard mines to Un-San, 120 miles north of Ping Yang, which, it was reported February 27, had been seized by Russians. The Associated Press confirms the report. The mines are owned in part, it is said, by J. Sloat Fassett, once a Republican candidate for Governor of New York. Un-San is sixty miles from Anju and fifty from Yong-Pyon, the nearest town of importance in that district. What may happen if the marines find Russian soldiers in charge of the property is a matter of uneasy conjecture at Washington, where the State Department is disposed to doubt the accuracy of the report.

The Japanese Minister at Berlin is quoted as telling intimate friends that Japan has won highly important victories in her land operations, but that news is withheld for strategic reasons. Censorship has become so rigid on both sides that practically nothing but official dispatches come from the seat of war.

A dispatch from Tientsin reports that news has been received there of the bombardment of Port Arthur on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A dispatch from General Pflug at Port Arthur, dated Thursday, says all was quiet there on that day and does not mention the recent presence of Japanese.

The Japanese admit that coal and stores have reached Vladivostok by sea and intimate that they permitted this in the expectation of using the stores themselves ultimately. The Vladivostok squadron stays close under the guns of the fort there.

MARINES SENT TO UN-SAN TO GUARD MINES OWNED BY AMERICAN CITIZENS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Seoul, Thursday, March 3, 1:55 p. m.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Mr. Horace M. Allen, United States Minister to Korea, has thought it necessary to present to send a guard of marines to the American mines at Un-San, belonging to Mr. J. Sloat Fassett and his associates, which were reported on February 27 to have been seized by Russian soldiers.

Accordingly sixty men have been sent to the spot, which is 120 miles north of Ping-Yang.

OFFICIALS ASTOUNDED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, March 4.—State Department officials are astounded by the reports that Mr. Allen has sent a part of the small marine guard at his legation in Seoul, Korea, to protect the gold-mine concessions near Un-San which are held by Mr. J. Sloat Fassett, Mr. Leigh Hunt and other Americans.

Such an order to American troops to proceed through Korea, into the very theater of war, is declared, is at entire variance with the designs of this Government unless extraordinary circumstances have arisen.

The force of marines at Chemulpo, where the Vicksburg and the Cincinnati, is too small to be any check whatever to either the Russian or Japanese armies should they disregard property rights and pillage the mines.

Mr. Hay this morning received from Mr. Allen a cablegram dated Seoul yesterday which showed that there was then no intention of sending marines to the mines. Therefore, the reports are discredited here.

MINISTER SAYS JAPAN HAS WON GREAT VICTORIES, BUT WITHHOLDS ANNOUNCEMENT

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Berlin, March 4.—Count Inouye, Japanese Minister here, privately informed several of his intimate friends in this city to-day that the Japanese Army had won a series of brilliant and important victories in the course of the last week, but that public announcement of these successes is withheld for strategic reasons.

It is believed here that the Japanese troops have practically succeeded in isolating Port Arthur and in outmaneuvering the Russians in the Yalu region.

TIENTSIN HEARS JAPS HAVE BOMBARDED PORT ARTHUR THREE DAYS THIS WEEK.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Tientsin, Saturday, March 5, 8:25 a. m., Eastern time.—(Copyright, 1904.)—News of the three days' bombardment at intervals reached here to-day. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Japanese ships resumed their bombardment of Port Arthur.

The warships at first attacked at a distance of fifteen kilometers from the forts, later reducing this to seven kilometers. The results of the attacks are not made public.

PFLUG REPORTS THAT JAPS LOST SHIP NEAR CHEMULPO; NOW QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—The following dispatch, dated Thursday, March 3, has been received from Major General Pflug, commanding the Russian forces at Port Arthur:

"All is quiet at Port Arthur and Yingtae."

"According to information given by witnesses, a Japanese cruiser having three funnels, lies near Chemulpo, between islands, having recently sunk there."

A correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling from Chefoo, under date of March 1, said, among other things, that he had seen a Japanese cruiser of the Nitaka type, 3,200 tons, beached at the entrance of Nam-Yang Creek, which is fifteen miles south of Chemulpo. Japanese vessels of the Nitaka type have three funnels.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SHIPS LOST IN BATTLE, SAYS MISSIONARY AT SHANGHAI.

London, March 5.—On the strength of a statement made by a missionary who has just arrived there, the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends a doubtful report that twenty-eight Japanese sailors have landed at Tengchow, west of Chefoo, saying that their vessel had sunk as the result of an engagement with Russian warships, which also went down.

No Russians were saved, but 200 Japanese were rescued by Chinese junks. This action, it is reported, occurred between Port Arthur and the Miao Islands in Liao-Tsir-Shan Channel.

Tokio, March 4.—It is evident that several vessels laden with coal, provisions and other contraband articles have recently effected the passage of Tsugaru Strait and succeeded in reaching Vladivostok.

Their exact number and names are unknown, but it is stated they included British, Norwegian and German vessels. Two of them, it is said, carried cargoes of Australian coal.